

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boots & Shoes

Read & Lawrence,

At No. 20

MAIN STREET

ARE NOW OFFERING

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF GOOD

Boots and Shoes

To be found in the State.

HAVING BOUGHT FOR CASH,

We CAN and WILL SELL

FOR CASH

Cheaper than any other House.

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

Call and see us.

READ & LAWRENCE,

MARCH 24TH, 1862.

Hats!! Hats!!!

If you want a good assortment of

SOFT FUR,

WOOL,

PANAMA,

LEGHORN, and

PALM LEAF HAT

At dead low figures, you will find them at

READ & LAWRENCE'S,

No. 20

Main Street.

MARCH 24TH, 1862.

For Country Merchants, Grocers, Butchers, Furniture Dealers and Peddlars,

ALSO,

Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Files, Wrenches, Copper Rivets, &c.

Jacob Straub & Son,

74 Main St., below Washington House.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XXXVII CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, May 19.

SENATE.—Memorials from merchants of New York and Philadelphia, asking for a general bankrupt law, were presented.

Mr. Grimes offered a resolution that the Secretary of War report to the Senate the names of persons appointed on the staffs of different officers, where employed in staffs of officers, and by whose recommendation appointed. Adopted.

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill for the relief of Robert Jewell and others, (colored) who recently delivered a rebel vessel Planter to Commodore Dupont's squadron.

Mr. Powell moved to strike out the 11th section which authorizes the President to organize and employ persons of African descent to aid in suppressing the Rebellion. Lost, 11 to 25.

Mr. Henderson moved to strike out the 1st section and to insert as a substitute, that any person hereafter convicted of treason shall suffer death or imprisonment and forfeit all property during life.

Mr. Davis offered an amendment that no slave shall be emancipated under this act until such slave shall be taken charge of by some one of the U. S. and be in transit to be colonized. Rejected.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to strike out the 9th section, which provides that the President, may, when he deems it necessary, issue a proclamation, and the slaves of such persons as persist in rebellion, 30 days after the proclamation shall be free.

Mr. Wilson proposed a resolution, moved to amend the 9th section so as to make it imperative to issue such proclamation.

After discussion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bingham from the special Committee of the House reported articles of impeachment against West H. Humphreys, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the several districts of Tennessee. There are several separate charges in the name of the people of the United States, involving gross neglect of official duty, violation of the laws, endeavoring to incite revolt and rebellion, publishing the ordinance of secession in Tennessee; endeavoring to subvert the people of that State from their allegiance to the United States; combining with Jeff. Davis and other evil minded persons to overthrow the authority of the United States, &c., and demanding that Humphreys may be put to answer for high crimes and misdemeanors charged against him, and that proceedings be taken for his examination and trial as may be agreeable to law and justice.

The report was agreed to.

Various minor amendments were discussed and adopted. \$48,000 were appropriated for rent and expenses of the naval academy.

Adjourned.

MORNING REPORT.

Important news from Rebel Papers.—The case of Gen. Hunter—North Carolina looming up again—She Tires of Secession—Gov. Clark takes a stand for the Union—Jeff. Davis meets with a fire in the rear, &c., &c.

The Macon telegraph condemns in severe language the conduct of the rebel troops at Bridgeport by which a most important gateway to our State, was opened to the enemy and the possession of all our rich mines and deposits of coal, iron, and salt, are placed in imminent danger. Martial law is declared in Charleston and ten miles surrounding. The Memphis appeal says the government wants and must have all the tin roofs on cotton sheds in that city.

The Vicksburg Whig of the 9th says nothing has been heard of the federal fleet, since the capture of the rebel fleet, supposed to be the Brooklyn passed Bayou Sara, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the 8th going down.

The Baton Rouge Advocate has closed doors and suspended publication on account of the approach of the federal gunboats.

Col. Poser, commanding the port at Memphis publishes a special order by order of Gen. Beauregard, requiring all banks, persons and corporations to take confederate money at par, and all persons will distinctly understand that nothing in the least degree, calculated to discredit the operations of the government will be tolerated.

Gen. Hunter has been fully decided upon. His proclamation will be made the subject of a communication to Congress, and in that way to the country, unmistakably condemning the course of Gen. Hunter, and clearly announcing the policy of the Administration in the conduct of the war.

An effort is being made to have General Benham placed in command of the Department of the South.

It is stated that if he could have had the consent of Gen. Hunter, he would long ago have returned to his late residence in the federal authority in Charleston.

Probably hereafter army officers of all grades will be required to attend exclusively to military duty and leave the management of social and political affairs to the Government.

Intelligence received from the Department of the South states that our army is impatient of the kind of duty assigned them.

Accounts from General McClellan's army say that General Sumner has been relieved from active duty in consequence of his removal to Fort Sumner, and that he had returned to the battle of Williamsburg.

New York, May 19.—News from North Carolina says that North Carolina has refused to furnish any more troops to Jeff. Davis, and has recalled all her troops now in the rebel army.

North Carolina has held a convention of its citizens and pronounced against giving further aid to the rebellion, thus virtually returning to the Union.

In reply to a demand from Jeff. Davis for additional troops and means of transportation for his army, and through the Cotton States, Gov. Clark said, Davis had received all the aid from North Carolina that he could expect, and hereafter no more troops would be permitted to leave the State, and he has ordered all North Carolina States troops home.

Gov. Clark also informed the rebels that they could use the railroads in returning homeward; that they would run their own

risk of being intercepted by a Union force

to any part of the State.

The Tribune has the following: We

can positively assert that whatever modification

may be made in his order, General

Hunter will not be removed nor put into a

position to cause his resignation.

Fort Darling, where our gunboats were

engaged, is situated on a bluff 200 feet

above the river, high enough to direct a

plunging fire on the rebel boats which

could not use their guns in response.

A loyal black, which left Richmond on

Friday, brought the first news of the fight

which was at that time going on. The

Richmond people were very apprehensive

of the result.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

Marching orders issued to the

New Mexico Expedition—

Gen. R. B. Mitchell to Com-

mand—Judge Hardy of

California impeached and

expelled from office—No

news of importance from

Virginia.

LEAVENWORTH, May 17.—Gen. Blunt has

issued marching orders to the New

Mexico expedition. It consists of

the Kansas, 1st, 2d, and 7th, and the

12th and 13th Wisconsin. It is com-

manded by Gen. R. B. Mitchell and in every

respect a splendid brigade.

It is said Col. Barstow, of the Wisconsin

3d Cavalry is to be made Provost Marshal

General of the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The trial of

Judge Hardy of the 16th U. S. District

Court, ended to-day before the State Senate.

He was convicted by two-thirds ma-

jority, as required by the constitution of

disloyalty to the Government, in uttering

seditious language. A resolution of ex-

pulsion from office passed by 21 to 14.

Various other charges against him such

as corruption in office, drunkenness, &c., were

not sustained, although in some cases the

majority were against him. The charges

of misconduct in the trial of Judge Terry

for killing Senator Broderick. He was the

judge before whom Terry was acquitted.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Returns official and

unofficial from the 9th District for member

of Congress to succeed Gen. Logan, give

Islam G. Haynes 82 plurality.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The steamer Black-

stone has arrived with the 1st Frigate

division, formerly Ellsworth's, to be mustered

out of service.

The French steamer Montezuma, from

Vera Cruz on the 8th has arrived, and re-

ports the French army marching on Mexi-

co, meeting but little opposition.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The regular boat

from Old Point has arrived, but brings no

news.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—It is unofficially

stated that Gen. Goldsborough has taken

possession of the batteries on James River,

two of which were silenced by the Galena

while on her way to Richmond.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

The Repulse of the gunboats

on James river—Latest

from New Mexico—Rebels

still retreating—Proclama-

tion of the President—

Fears for the safety of Col.

Brown, of the 20th Indi-

ana, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The President

has issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, There appears in the public

prints what purports to be a proclamation

of Major General Hunter, and whereas, the

same is producing some excitement and

misunderstanding, Therefore, I, Abraham

Lincoln, President of the United States,

proclaim and declare that the Government

of the United States had no knowledge or

belief of the intention on the part of Gen.

Hunter to issue such a proclamation, nor

has it been authorized by the President

of the United States, and that the same

is hereby declared to be null and void.

Signed, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

By the President,

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Bulletin

contains the following additional from

Fortress Monroe:

The repulse of the gunboats is generally

regarded as a very serious affair. On the

Nagatuck seventeen are reported killed by

the bursting of the gun. The boat made

a useless fight and was withdrawn. The

gunboats riddled with shots, and the loss

is supposed to be heavy. The Monitor was

struck repeatedly, but it is said to be un-

injured.

Affairs are quiet at Norfolk. There has

been several attempts lately to assassinate

Union soldiers. Yesterday an affair oc-

curred causing some uneasiness.

Col. Brown and the 20th regiment Indiana

volunteers, stationed at Portsmouth, went

out of town in the morning to take a re-

fresh. Soon afterwards his horse came into

town without his rider. It is feared the Colonel

is killed or captured.

KANSAS CITY, May 19.—The Santa Fe

mail, with dates to the 3d, has arrived.

The Texans, while retreating, met a body

of 500 of their men under Col. Steele at

Adobe Wall, but the whole force continued

the retreat.

The 1st regiment of Colorado volunteers,

with the regulars, are at Fort Craig, under

the command of Col. Paul.

Gen. Canby and Gov. Connelly are at

Santa Fe.

On account of the scarcity of provisions,

large quantities of which were destroyed to

prevent its falling into the hands of the

enemy, our troops have been placed on less

than half rations, being limited to eight

ounces per day.

One hundred and twenty Texan prisoners

were passed en route to Fort Laramie.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—It is reported by

the Old Point boat that the Galena was

considerably damaged in her upper works

by the plunging shots of the rebel bat-

teries.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Money remains

easy at 3 1/2% on call. Strictly prime pa-

per and wanted at 4 1/2% per cent. Sterling

Exchange quiet and firm at 113 1/2.

114. American Gold firm at 103 1/2.

Government stocks quiet; U. S. 6's 103 1/2

104; 7-30 Treasury notes 104 1/2.

General Schenck.

An extract from a private letter written

from Franklin, Va., to a friend in Cin-

cinnati, says:

General Fremont pronounces this one of

the most brilliant and successful achieve-

ments of a war. With a mere handful of

men, not over 1,800, all told, with bridge

burned and boats destroyed, without ad-

equate transportation, and no forage but

what could be gathered on the way, he

defeated by Johnson and Jackson,

with an army of 14,000, General Schenck

defeated them, and by making a furious

attack upon the approaching column of the

enemy, so startled and stunned them, that

he was able to fall back in the night, and

fetch off Milroy and his men. Schenck only

needs the accidental accuracy of a rebel bul-

let to make him a Major-General or im-

mortal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KRATZ & HEILMAN,

CITY FOUNDRY,

MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS OF STEAM

AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY, Tobacco

Gumming Machines, Cannon Sugar Cane

Threshing Machines, &c.

EVANVILLE, IND.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE CITY FOUN-

dry beg leave to inform their friends and

public in general, that they are prepared to do all

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Owners of

THE CITY OF EVANVILLE will receive sealed

proposals until the 6th day of June, 1862, for grading

the alley extending from First to Second Street

between the Lower Enlargement and block

No. 6, in the Fourth Enlargement, of said city.

Plans, Specifications, Details, &c., may be seen at

Clark's Office, May 16, 1862.

THE GAS OFFICE

REMOVED TO FIRST STREET,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, in the

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OLD AUCTION HOUSE,

AND

A NEW AUCTIONEER!

J. J. CONY, HAVING RENTED